



MANSCEN

Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council (OSHAC)

31 January 06



OSHAC Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **POV Accident - 577th EN BN**
- **POV Accident - 5th EN BN**
- **AFDCB Off Limits - DES**
- **Risk Reduction Program**
- **Cold Weather Injury Prevention - TRADOC Info**
- **90-Day Hazard Assessment**
- **Open Discussion**
- **Commanding General Closing Comments**

Agenda

Incident Briefs

- **Personal Data / Biography**
- **24-Hour Sequence of Events**
- **Accident Synopsis**
- **Contributing Factors**
- **Unit Safety Program Assessment**
- **Lesson's Learned**



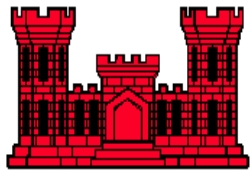
577th Engineer Battalion



Personal Data/Biography



- **Rank:** PFC
- **Age:** 20
- **Sex:** Male
- **MOS:** 21F10
- **Length in Unit:** 1 year
- **First unit following AIT**
- **Hometown:** Brazoria, TX

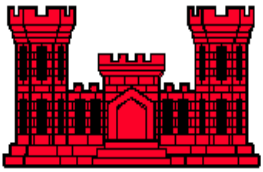


24 Hour Sequence of Events

Time of Accident 122100OCT05



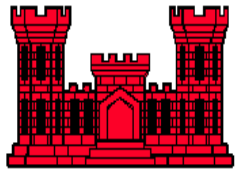
- **N-24 hours: Off duty**
- **N-15 hours: PT**
- **N-9 hours: Lunch (Otherwise regular duty day. He was working on a detail setting up for the Charlie Daniels Band Concert)**
- **N-1 hour: Off Duty**
- **N-10 minutes: Departed Home to meet friends fishing near TA250**
- **N-5 minutes: En route to meet friends**



Accident Synopsis



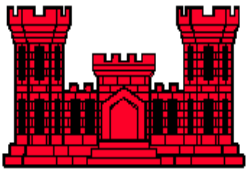
- **Date: 12OCT05 Time: 2100 Hours**
- **Location: Traveling on East Gate Road in the direction of the gate**
- **Environmental Conditions: 60°, clear (7 mile visibility), no precipitation**
- **Extent/Type of Injuries: Serious; Paralysis (most likely permanent) from the waist down**
- **Victim: SPC Roger Nelson**



Accident Synopsis Cont.



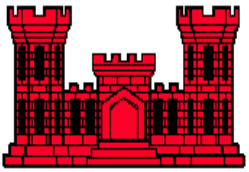
- **Finished work at approximately 1730 the night of the accident**
- **Vehicle left roadway and flipped; Soldier was wearing seatbelt**
- **Skid marks on road helped investigators determine speed as immediate cause of accident**
- **Vehicle bears no sign of striking another vehicle or animal**



Possible Contributing Factors



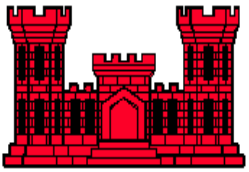
- **Climate:**
 - **Illumination approximately 69%**
- **Environment:**
 - **No lighting on road**
 - **Loose gravel on side of road**
 - **Unfamiliar travel route; Soldier indicates that he was unsure of the exact location of the fishing hole**



Unit Safety Program Assessment



- **Before the Accident** (in relation to incident)
 - **Unit conducted frequent safety briefs on vehicle safety**
- **After the Accident**
 - **Continue to enforce safety always but target high risk situations (long weekends, seasonal high risks, recreational activities)**
 - **360 degree assessments before and after accidents**
 - **Use past accidents as examples for others**



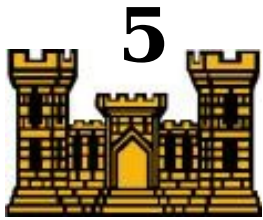
Lessons Learned



- **Unit commanders must continue to target safety briefs and classes to address the current operating environment**
- **All accidents require a thorough 360 degree assessment to best determine root cause and apply mitigating steps to reduce risks**



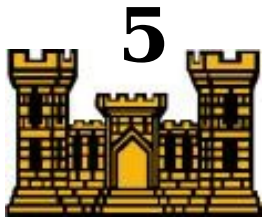
5th Engineer Battalion



5th EN BN Safety Brief



- **Issue: SPC Sullivan is involved in a Civilian Vehicle Accident near Kansas City, MO**
- **Timeline: 30 SEP 2005**
 - 1700 - Sullivan counseled by COC not to leave post and to work with Staff duty all weekend for corrective training
 - 1730 - 1900 - Sullivan assisted PFC Thomas in moving his belongings
 - 2000 - Sullivan departed FLW
 - 0100-0200 Accident occurs vicinity Kansas City on 01 OCT 05
- **02 OCT 2005**
 - 1800 - Sullivan's Grandmother calls Staff Duty to see where SM is
 - 2100 - A man who stopped to urinate saw the SM in the car & heard him yelling for help
 - 2300 - SM was taken to Heartland Regional Medical Center in St. Joseph, MO
 - SM placed in ICU to stabilize vital signs - possible spinal injury that may lead to paralysis



5th EN BN Safety Brief



SPC Sullivan Cont'd-

- **Causative/Contributing Factors to accident:**
 - Soldier attempting to travel long distance without proper rest.
 - Soldier traveling alone.
 - Soldier traveled without communication to others
- **Actions assessed and taken:**
 - 1st line supervisors are involved with weekend planning for Soldiers
 - Safety briefs are conducted at Company, Platoon and Squad level prior to each weekend
 - POV inspections are completed prior to traveling
 - Army Safety POV Risk Assessment is completed in conjunction with all passes and leaves
 - Reiteration of leader involvement with Soldier planning
 - Reiteration of leave and pass policy
 - POV inspections conducted
 - Thorough scrub of all passes for the upcoming 4-day weekend



Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board (AFDCB)

Briefed by:
LTC Blackwell, DES



Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board (AFDCB)



CURRENT OFF- LIMITS AREAS:

- The property known as Daisy's Health Spa, located on Missouri Avenue, St. Robert
- The property known as Village Inn, located to the northwest of the main FLW gate on Missouri Avenue, St. Robert
- The property known as Dutchman's Liquidators, located at 644 Old Route 66, St. Robert
- The property known as Wood Village Inn Motel and the Wood Village Trailer Court, located to the northwest of the main FLW gate, behind the Village Inn Motel, on Missouri Avenue, St. Robert



AFDCB



CURRENT ISSUES:

- **Electra's Bar**
 - **AFDCB process has been initiated due to health and safety reasons and environment that contributed to murder and assaults**
 - **City of St. Robert cited the establishment for building code violations**
 - **Owner has surrendered his liquor license to the city of St. Robert and to the Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco**
 - **Awaiting final actions (possible criminal charges) by city that may result in permanent closure &/or demolition of the facility.**
- **Big Louie's - AFDCB process has been initiated overt/covert observations of facility and practices**
 - **Confirmed/observed liquor violations**
- **4J Land and Cattle Co. (Mr. Jerry Laughlin) - complaints of questionable business practices and EPA concerns about water run-off - Awaiting results of EPA inspection.**
 - **Issue: No building codes outside of city limits - no remedy unless county commissioners "vote in" codes**



AFDCB

Risk Factors Off Post



- **Sexual Assault**
 - **Alcohol related, occur during late night hours**
 - **Location Type: lodging facilities (average of \$59/night) in St. Robert, can occur anywhere**
 - **Victim Profile: 18 year old caucasian female, in training status, junior-enlisted grade**
 - **Subject Profile: 20 year old caucasian male, in training status, junior-enlisted grade**
- **Assaults**
 - **Alcohol related, occur during late night hours**
 - **Location Type: Night Club parking lots (all); all night food establishment parking lots**
 - **Victim Profile: 23 year old female, no military affiliation**
 - **Subject Profile: 23 year old African American male, permanent party, rank of SGT**
- **Weapons Violations**
 - **Alcohol related, primarily in conjunction with another offense (i.e. assault, DWI)**



AFDCB



Risk Factors Off Post

- **Drunk Driving**
 - Subject Profile: 23 year old caucasian/African American, permanent party, junior enlisted grade
- **Public Intoxication/Disturbing the Peace**
 - Occur at night clubs, and 24 hour restaurants during late night hours
 - Subject Profile: 22 year old African American, permanent party, junior enlisted grade
- **Drug Use Possession**
 - Alcohol related, primarily occurred at night clubs and off-post hotels during late night hours
 - Subject Profile: 21 year old caucasian, permanent party and trainee status, junior enlisted grade
- **Domestic Assaults**
 - Alcohol Related, primarily occurred at night club parking lots during late night hours
 - Victim Profile: 31 year old female, military spouse
 - Subject Profile: 33 year old African American/caucasian male, permanent party, E5-E6 in rank

Risk Reduction Program (RRP)

TRADOC Reg 600-17

- **The Army Center for Substance Abuse (ACSAP)**
- **Contributes to:
Performance, Readiness, Retention, Recruiting**
- **Analyzes incident data to identify high risk
behavior trends**
- **Comparisons to Army and TRADOC incident
rates**
- **High Risk BN's provided with
Intervention/Prevention by RRP SME's**

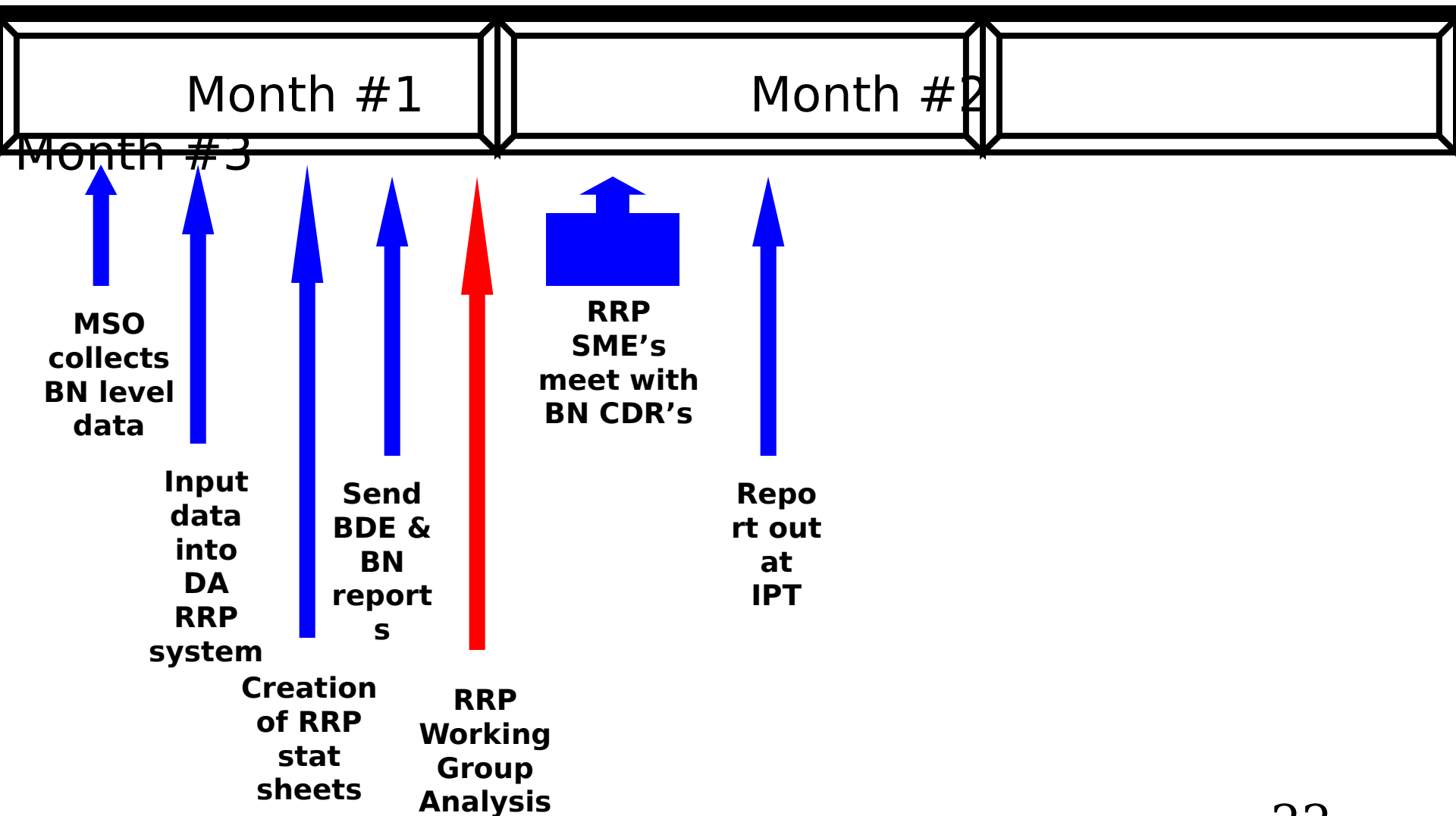
High Risk Behavior Incidents

Data Submitted for each quarter

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Deaths (DES) | 12. Spouse Abuse (ACS) |
| 2. Accidents (MSO) | 13. Child Abuse (ACS) |
| 3. Injuries (MSO) | 14. Financial Problems (ACS) |
| 4. STD's (Prev Med) | 15. UA's Shipped (A&D) |
| 5. Suicide (Behavioral Med) | 16. Positive UA's (A&D) |
| 6. AWOL (DES) | 17. Warning Letters (DPW) |
| 7. Drug Offenses (DES) | 18. Eviction Notices (DPW) |
| 8. Alcohol Offenses (DES) | 19. Chapter Elimination |
| (SJA) | |
| 9. Traffic Violations (DES) | 20. Court Martial-(SJA) |
| 10. Crimes Against Persons (DES) | 21. Disciplinary Action |
| (SJA) | |
| 11. Crimes Against Property (DES) | |

Risk Reduction Program

Quarterly Schedule



Risk Reduction

1st QTR FY 06	Rates Per Thousand		
<u>High Risk Behavior Incidents</u>	<u>DA</u>	<u>TRADOC</u>	<u>FLW</u>
1. Deaths - number of deaths	0.16	0.07	0
2. Accidents - \$20,000 or more in damage to government property	0.26	0.42	0
3. Injuries - require medical attention and result in one or more lost workdays	0.77	0.59	0.16
4. STD's - cases of sexually transmitted disease	3.36	2.61	0.58
5. Suicide - number of suicide gestures and suicide attempts	1.77	2.35	1.74
6. AWOLs - number Absent Without Leave charges brought	2.64	3.26	4.22 *
7. Drug Offenses - number of drug offenses charged	1.19	0.82	1.16
8. Alcohol Offenses - number alcohol offenses charged	2.84	1.66	1.08
9. Traffic Violations - number of (moving) traffic violations brought	13.78	8.17	13.98 *
10. Crimes against Persons - number of crimes against persons	4.36	3.9	6.04*
11. Crimes against Property - number of crimes against property	2.33	1.77	2.98*
12. Spouse Abuse - substantiated cases where perpetrator BN member	1.1	0.79	0.17
13. Child Abuse - substantiated cases where perpetrator is a BN member	0.73	0.51	0
14. Finance Problems -cases of serious financial situations	11.34	12.34	0.83
<u>Urinalysis Testing and Administrative Actions</u>			
15. UA Samples Shipped - total number shipped	526.24	442.84	259.47
16. Positive UAs - total number positive	6.4	3.43	1.65
17. Warning Letters - for inappropriate behavior in on-post housing	0.82	1.05	0
18. Eviction Notices - notices of evictions from on-post housing	0.05	0.6	0
19. Chapters - chapter eliminations based on chapters 5, 9, 10, 13, or 14	10.42	12.58	7.11
21. Disciplinary Actions - administrative disciplinary actions (non-judicial)	0.69	0.47	0.83
	20.98	21.77	19.35

GREEN (no asterisk) -----Rates that are **equal to or lower than** DA rates.

AMBER (1 asterisk) -----Rates **up to 100% above** DA rates

RED (2 asterisks & underlined)--Rates **greater than 100% above** DA rates

Cold Weather Injury Prevention

**TRADOC
Information**

Types of Cold Injuries

- **Hypothermia**
- **Frostbite**
- **Chilblains**
- **Immersion/Trench Foot**
- **Dehydration**
- **Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**
- **Snow Blindness**
- **Sunburn**

Cold Weather Injuries

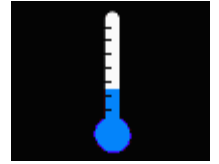
Susceptibility Factors

- **Previous cold weather injury**
- **Inadequate nutrition**
- **Alcohol, nicotine use**
- **Dehydration**
- **Overactivity (sweating)**
- **Underactivity**
- **Long exposure to the cold**
- **Sick or injured**
- **Acclimatization**
- **Ethnic/geographic origin**
- **Wind, cold, rain**
- **Age**
- **Discipline and morale**
- **Physical stamina**
- **Inadequate training**
- **Poor clothing and equip**

Typical Victim of a Cold Weather Injury

- **Male**
- **E-4 or below**
- **Approximately 20 years old**
- **From a warm climate**
- **Less than 18 months time in service**
- **Uses tobacco, alcohol or medications**
- **Neglects proper foot care**

PREVENTING COLD CASUALTIES



➤ **Prior planning and adequate training**

➤ **5 steps of cold casualty risk management:**

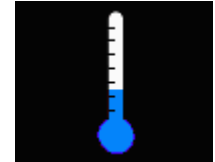
- **Identify Hazards**
- **Assess Hazards**
- **Develop Controls**
- **Implement Controls**
- **Supervise and Evaluate**

➤ **Cluster of cold casualties increases risk for more**



Immersion Foot

➤ Leaders should **repeatedly** ask the following questions concerning the risk for Cold Injury when planning and executing training in cold weather:



Do Soldiers have **adequate shelter/clothing**?

Have Soldiers eaten **warm meals**?

Are Soldiers in contact with **bare metal or POL**?

Are Soldiers in contact with **wet ground**?

Are Soldiers in **wet clothes**?

Can Soldiers **move about** to keep warm?

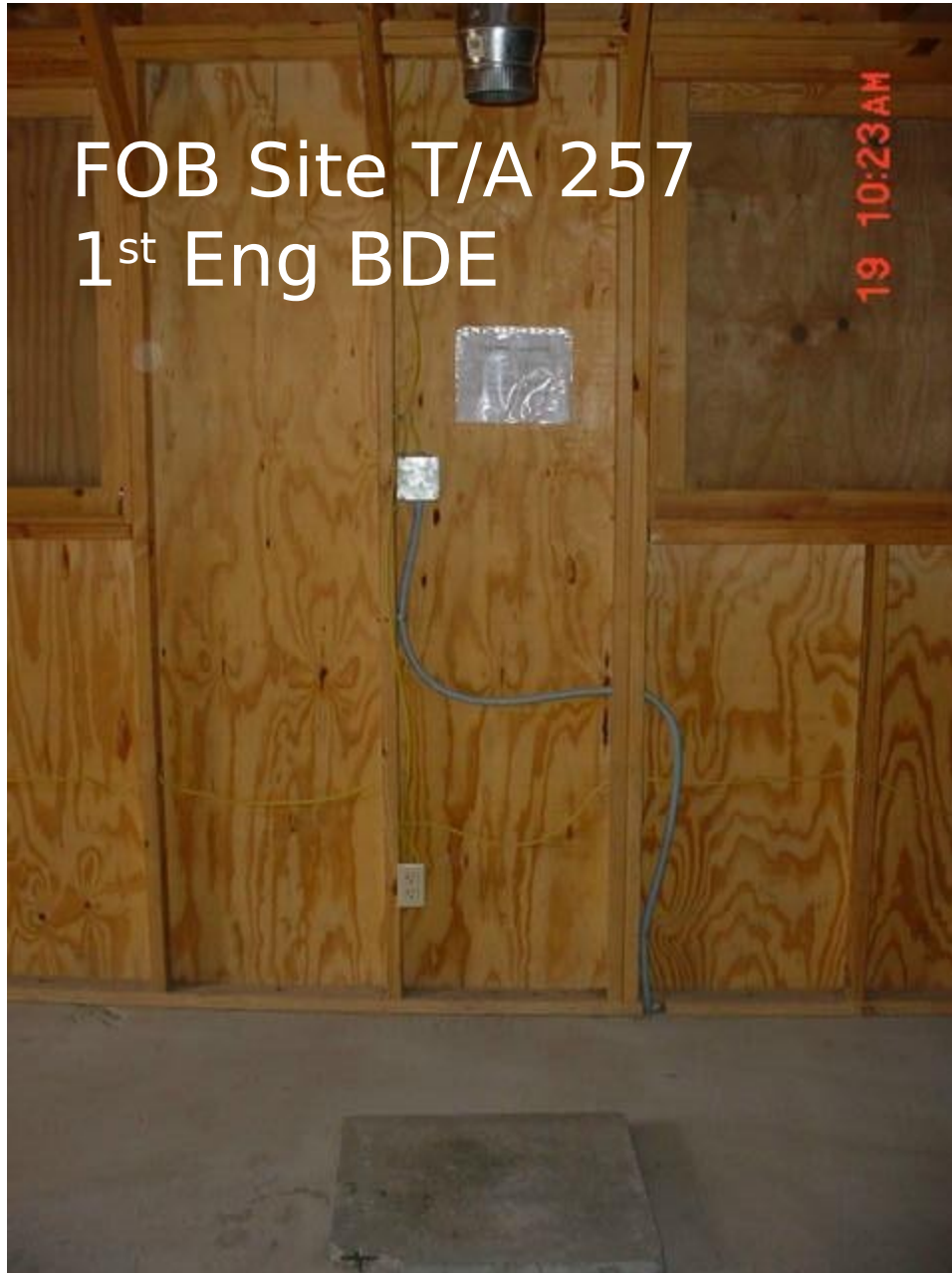
Do Soldiers have **dry and warm** feet?

Are **battle buddy teams** being maintained?



Valley Forge, DEC
1777

FOB Site T/A 257
1st Eng BDE



FOB Site T/A 257
1st Eng BDE



FOB Site T/A 223



FOB Site T/A 223

3rd Chem BDE



[illegible]

58th TRANS Workers Daily Hazard Advisory

WINTER SAFETY

21 DEC. 2005

42°

two man Rule

Pick up your AREA AS you
WORK this will correct trip
Hazards on the spot.

21 1:44 PM

FOB Site T/A 242A 14th MP BDE



FOB Site T/A 242A

14th MP BDE









90 Day Hazard Assessment



Findings

- ▣ Missouri winter negatively impacts normal mission risk, especially in vehicle operations, deployment / redeployment movement operations, and personal well being
- ▣ Accident rates spike in periods immediately following major operations.
- ▣ Army accidents on the rise.
- ▣ POV accidents continue to be the biggest killer of soldiers, civilians and family members.
- ▣ Motorcycle 18X risk.
- ▣ Redeployment and reintegration can increase exposure – Stressors.
- ▣ Winter recreation activities increase exposure.

2nd Qtr FY 06 Concerns

- ▣ W...tions
- ▣ Shortened daylight
- ▣ Deployment and Redeployment Activities
- ▣ Improved safety communication
 - ✓ Community wide
- ▣ POV & Motorcycle Operations
 - ✓ Loss of Proficiency / local hazards
 - ✓ Indulgence
- ▣ Training and Exercises
- ▣ High OPTEMPO
- ▣ Preventing On-Duty and Off-Duty Accidents
- ▣ Suicides



1st Qtr FY 06 Risk Assessment Initial



<u>Areas of Concern</u>		Risk
Standards & Discipline	Deployment Operations	Ex High
	POV and Motorcycle Operation	Ex High
	Training and Exercises	High
	AMV Operations	High
	Cold Weather Injuries	High
	Suicides	Mod
	Recreation and R&R	Mod
	Holiday Safety	Mod

Low Risk Moderate Risk High Risk Extremely High Risk



Deployment Operations

POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▢ Cold Injury
- ▢ Weather
- ▢ At Risk Behavior
- ▢ Activities conducted in remote areas
- ▢ **Risk Management Challenges**
- ▢ **Heavy equipment in confined spaces with personnel present**
- ▢ Unfamiliar with railhead, barge, port operations and hazards

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ Integration of New Leaders, Safety Officers
- ▢ High OPTEMPO
- ▢ Cold, precipitation and slippery surfaces
- ▢ Reduced Hours of Daylight
- ▢ Fatigue

CONTROLS

- ▢ Minimize convoy operations
- ▢ Railhead training
- ▢ **1st Line Leader Engagement**
- ▢ Proactive Command Information Program
- ▢ Disseminate lessons learned
- ▢ Vehicle Preparation
- ▢ Driver & Crew Preparation
- ▢ Cold Weather Injury Prevention Training
- ▢ **Risk Management Training Current**
- ▢ Understand Cody Model and Available Tools
- ▢ Improved Safety Communication
- ▢ Suicide Prevention, Family Advocacy



POV & Motorcycle Operations

POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▢ Aggressive
 - ✓ **Speeding**
 - ✓ Fatigue
 - ✓ Motorcycle Use
- ▢ Substance Abuse
 - ✓ **Alcohol & Drugs While Driving**
- ▢ Unsafe Vehicle Operation
 - ✓ Personal Vehicles Not Road Worthy
 - ✓ Driver Proficiency Degraded During Extended Deployment
 - ✓ **Distracted Drivers (cell phones, eating)**
 - ✓ **Failure to use Seatbelts**, Child Seats
 - ✓ Failure to Wear Motorcycle Helmets

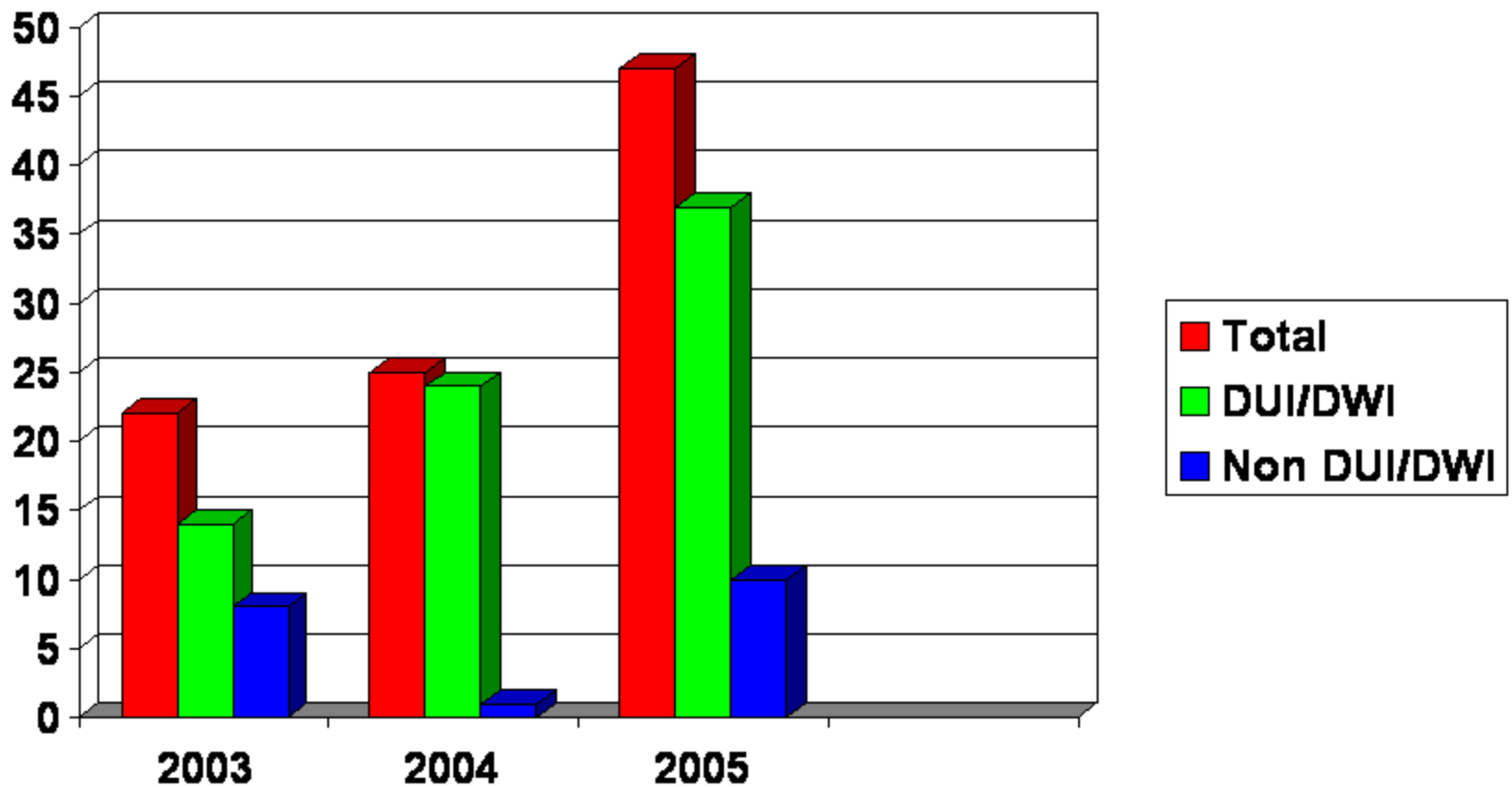
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

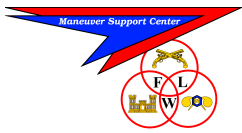
- ▢ Post Deployment Risk Acceptance Threshold too High
- ▢ Fatigue: Acute and Chronic
- ▢ Alcohol and Drugs
- ▢ Traffic Volume, Impatience
- ▢ **Weather and Shortened Daylight Hours**

CONTROLS

- ▢ Leader Engagement
- ▢ Sustain Aggressive Driver Safety
- ▢ Aggressive Media Campaign
- ▢ Use of Risk Reduction Program (RRP)
- ▢ Train First-Line Leaders
 - ✓ Leaders/Commanders Safety Course
 - ✓ POV Toolbox
- ▢ Know Before You Go
- ▢ Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program
- ▢ Conduct POV Orientation and Motorcycle Refresher
- ▢ Enforce POV-Focused Provisions of DOD Instruction 6055.4, AR 385-55 & UR 385-55
- ▢ Implement Mandatory Training and Veh. Inspections

General Officer Letters of Memorandum





Suicides

POTENTIAL RISKS

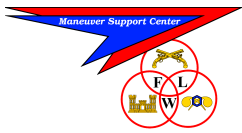
- ▮ Loss of
- ▮ Possible Threat to Family & Acquaintances
- ▮ Humanitarian Considerations
- ▮ Access to Weapons

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▮
- ▮ **Marital / Relationship Discord**
- ▮ Post Holiday Depression
- ▮ **Deployment Stress**
- ▮ Combat Stress
- ▮ **Financial Pressures / Obligations**
- ▮ Substance Abuse

CONTROLS

- ▮ Leader Involvement
- ▮ Effective command communication and suppression of mis-information.
- ▮ Ensure Unit Suicide Prevention Programs Are Completed
- ▮ Review Guidelines in Suicide Prevention Policy
- ▮ Train 1st Line Leaders to Identify and Assist At-Risk Soldiers
- ▮ Wellness Programs
- ▮ Chaplain's Programs
- ▮ Mental Health Involvement
- ▮ Weapons and Ammunition Control Procedures
- ▮ Effective Implementation of the Risk Reduction Program (RRP)



AMV Operations

POTENTIAL RISKS

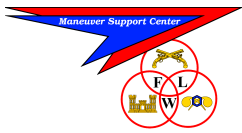
- ▢ Aggression
 - ✓ **Speeding**
 - ✓ Fatigue
- ▢ Substance Abuse
 - ✓ Alcohol & Drugs While Driving
- ▢ Unsafe Vehicle Operation
 - ✓ **Vehicle Not Road Worthy**
 - ✓ Driver Proficiency
 - ✓ **Failure to use Seatbelts**
- ▢ Rollovers

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ Post Deployment Risk Acceptance Threshold too High
- ▢ Fatigue: Acute and Chronic
- ▢ **Soft Shoulders**
- ▢ Traffic Volume, Impatient
- ▢ Weather and Shortened Daylight Hours

CONTROLS

- ▢ Leader Engagement
- ▢ Wheeled Vehicle Accident Avoidance Training
- ▢ Rollover Drills, Seatbelts, Cargo Secure
- ▢ Use of Risk Reduction Program (RRP)
- ▢ Train First-Line Leaders
 - ✓ Leaders/Commanders Safety Course
- ▢ Know Before You Go
 - ✓ Weather
 - ✓ Road Conditions
- ▢ Driver licensing
- ▢ Mission Risk Assessment
- ▢ Have Patience



Cold Weather Injuries

POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▢ Training
 - ✓ Cold Weather Injury
 - ✓ Dehydration
 - ✓ Soldier Acclimation
- ▢ Recreation in Cold Weather
- ▢ Activities conducted in remote areas

CONTROLS

- ▢ **1st Line Leader Engagement**
- ▢ **Dress and pack appropriately for conditions**
- ▢ Cold Weather Injury Prevention Training
- ▢ Clothing condition inspection
- ▢ Buddy System
- ▢ Warming facilities, Work Cycling
- ▢ Driver & Crew Preparation
- ▢ Mission Risk Management
- ▢ **Use of Best Practices**

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ Cool and wet conditions
- ▢ Reduced Daylight Hours
- ▢ Activities Conducted in Remote Areas
- ▢ Fatigue



Training & Exercises

POTENTIAL RISKS

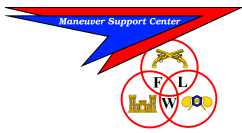
- ▢ Military and Limited Visibility Operations
- ▢ Short Notice Rotational Schedule due to Wartime Commitments
- ▢ Unfamiliar Equipment
- ▢ Operational Conflicts During Joint Operations
- ▢ Training Rotations
- ✓ **Live Fire**

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ OPTEMPO
- ▢ Winter Weather, Decreased Daylight Hours
- ▢ Fatigue and Stress
- ▢ Convoy and Rail Operations

CONTROLS

- ▢ Chain of Command Presence at Training
- ▢ Adequate Planning Time
- ▢ **Risk Management Training Check, Decision Makers Identified**
- ▢ Use Crawl / Walk / Run Approach to Training
- ▢ Conduct Task Force Mission Rehearsals and Mission / Safety Briefs Before Operations
- ▢ Familiarize on new equipment
- ▢ Understand Cody Model and Tools Available
- ▢ Establish outside safety communication
- ▢ Fire prevention & awareness
- ▢ Pre-Coordinate Operational Concerns During Joint Exercises
- ▢ **Pre accident planning**
- ▢ Environment familiarization



Recreation and R&R

POTENTIAL RISKS

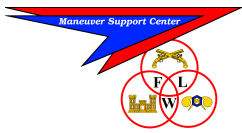
- ▢ POV,
- ▢ Traffic Congestion & Construction
- ▢ At Risk Behavior – Decompression/Deflation
- ▢ Activities conducted in remote areas
- ▢ **Winter Recreation Activities**

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ High OPTEMPO
- ▢ Winter Weather and Road Conditions
- ▢ Reduced Hours of Daylight
- ▢ Fatigue

CONTROLS

- ▢ 1st Line Leader Engagement
- ▢ Pass Control: Early Departure / Late Arrival
- ▢ Proactive Command Information Program
- ▢ Driver and Vehicle Preparation
- ▢ Cold Weather Injury Prevention Training
- ▢ **Train/Refresh in Sports**
- ▢ Risk Management Training



Holiday Safety

Martin Luther King, Jr. & President's Day

POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▢ Conduct activities which have no definable standards or controls.
- ▢ Human Factors
 - ✓ Overconfidence
 - ✓ Complacency to Off-Duty Hazards
 - ✓ At-Risk Behavior
- ▢ Celebrations Involving Alcohol
- ▢ **Driving Long Distances**
- ▢ Exposure to high risk activities
- ▢ Fire

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ **No Supervisory Oversight While Off Duty**
- ▢ Fatigue and Stress
- ▢ **Alcohol & Drugs**
- ▢ **Extended Driving Distances - Holiday Driving**
- ▢ **Cold and Inclement Weather**
- ▢ Candles and Additional Electrical Requirements

CONTROLS

- ▢ **1st Line Leader Engaged**
- ▢ Pass Control: Early Departure / Late Arrival
- ▢ Aggressive Command Information Program
- ▢ **Organized Trips and Events**
- ▢ Practical Local Alternatives to Driving Under the Influence
- ▢ Sustain Aggressive Driver Risk Management Programs at All Levels
- ▢ Use of Risk Reduction Program (RRP)
- ▢ Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program
- ▢ Buddy System
- ▢ Fire Safety and Extinguisher Training

OPEN DISCUSSION

Commanding General's Closing Remarks

Next OSHAC Meeting

19 April 2006